

ADVANCE OF LORD METHUEN INTERCEPTED

By a Strong Boer Force at Gras Pan, And a Stubbornly Fought Engagement Ensues.

TRANSVAAL TROOPS ROUTED.

Great Gallantry Displayed by British Troops—Methuen Hails—graphs Kimberley.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—This afternoon the war office posted the following dispatch, dated Cape Town, 11:20 p. m., to-day, from General Forester-Walker: "Lord Methuen reports that he moved yesterday (Saturday) at 3:30 a. m. with the Ninth brigade, the mounted corps, the naval brigade and two batteries, the guards following with the baggage. Near Gras Pan (about ten miles north of Belmont, on the railway line to Kimberley) 2,500 Boers with six guns and two machine guns, opposed him. The action began at 5 a. m. Our batteries fired shrapnel very accurately till the heights seemed clear. Then the naval brigade and infantry advanced to the assault. The fighting was desperate until 10 a. m., when the heights were carried. The Boers retreated on the line where the Ninth lancers were placed to intercept them. The result was not known at the time of telegraphing. The artillery took immediate advantage of the enemy's retirement.

"Early in the action 500 Boers attacked our rear guard. The brigade met this and also protected the flanks. The naval brigade acted with the greatest gallantry and suffered heavily, but no particulars are yet known.

"The enemy showed the greatest stubbornness, and must have suffered greatly. Twenty were buried. It is known that thirty-one were killed and forty-eight wounded. More than fifty horses were found dead in one place. One battery fired 500 rounds.

"Our force must halt one day at Gras Pan to rest and replenish ammunition. The force worked splendidly and is prepared to overcome any difficulty. The brigade, the royal marines, the light infantry and the first battalion of the North Lancashire regiment especially distinguished themselves.

"Regarding Tuesday's fight: Eighty-one Boers killed are accounted for. Sixty-four wagons were burned. A large quantity of powder, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and 750 shells were blown up. Commandant Albrecht (chief of the Orange Free State artillery) commanded the Boer artillery. General Dolewy was in chief command."

A further dispatch from Cape Town, dated yesterday, says:

"The officers non-commissioned officers and men in the hospital at Nynberg are doing well, except a driver and a gunner, both of whom are seriously ill. Two privates have died of pneumonia. The Belmont wounded are due here to-morrow by the ambulance train. Lord Methuen is in heliographic communication with Kimberley."

JOUBERT FEELS CONFIDENT

Of His Cracker Trains and Ability to Bushwhack British.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a letter, purporting to come from General Joubert and dated at Ladysmith, October 27, in which the writer says:

"Even if we do not succeed in preventing the concentration of General Buller's troops, the British army will be weakened from natural causes to such an extent that not more than 35,000 efficient troops or 40,000 at the outside, can take the field. The others must be employed to protect communications. In this connection it is to be borne in mind that not only Natal, but Cape Colony, with a base of operations covering 435 miles, must be considered.

"Our bases of supply are at home and organized on the relay system in three directions. To protect these does not require five hundred men. If one base should be seriously threatened the supplies will be destroyed. A war of defense of which we need not think for a considerable time, would present far greater advantages than an offensive war. We are at home in the highlands of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The British will have to contest every step under inconceivable difficulties and must be prepared at every moment to fight on two or three fronts.

"Then will begin a guerilla war, which the British will not be able to endure. Already we have 50,000 men in the field, so we do not need to calculate upon a rising of the Boers in Cape Colony and Natal. Nevertheless, if the British stir up the natives and employ them to fight us, a rising of the whole of Afrikanerdom is certain."

BULLER ARRIVES

At Pietermaritzburg and Meets With a Splendid Reception.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Special dispatches from Pietermaritzburg announce the arrival of General Buller there. He met with a splendid reception. Railway communication between Estcourt and Mool river has been restored by Lord Dundonald's force, and the Mool river column entered Estcourt yesterday (Sunday), the Estcourt column immediately starting the advance towards Colenso.

The Times on the Boer Situation. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Despite the brighter outlook to-day, the Times, in its review of the situation, voices the anxiety felt and says:

"The activity the Boers display at points separated by hundreds of miles, their ability to invest several towns, their readiness to offer battle at Belmont and again at Gras Pan, their widespread operations south of Orange river, and their bold and offensive ac-

tion in Natal, seem to indicate numbers far in excess of our estimates. It is clear that the military requirements were at first greatly under-estimated, and that a sixth division ought immediately to be prepared for embarkation."

This, coming from the hitherto optimistic Times, is significant.

False Flags of Truce.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 26.—The Cape Argus says: "Lord Methuen's letter to the Boer commandant warned him that the British commander would not recognize anything but a fair flag of truce, adding 'to place a white handkerchief on a rifle and to take advantage of your enemy is a cowardly action, which neither you nor I can countenance.'"

Wingate Captures 9,000.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.—Sir Francis Wingate, in the battle with the Khalifa's force near Gedid, captured 9,000 men, women and children. Osman Digna, the principal general of the Khalifa, is still at large.

Boers Occupy Stormberg. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 26.—The Boers occupied Stormberg, Cape Colony, Sunday morning.

A SLIGHT HITCH

Between Governor Atkinson and Judge Doolittle in Regard to the Case of Elias Hatfield.

Special Dispatch to The Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 26.—A slight hitch has arisen between Governor Atkinson and Judge E. S. Doolittle, of the eighth judicial circuit, over the order issued several days ago by the governor granting Elias Hatfield an extension of thirty days, in order to give the stenographer who took down the evidence time to complete the record so that Hatfield's attorneys might appeal to the supreme court for a new trial.

To-day the governor was informed that Acting Sheriff Peck, of Mingo, had left with Hatfield for the penitentiary by order of Judge Doolittle.

The governor stated to-night that he was confident Warden Hawk would refuse to accept the prisoner. He said he had no criticism to make on Judge Doolittle's action.

Hatfield was convicted in the Mingo circuit court of the murder of "Doc" Ellis, and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

INJUNCTION SUIT

Contemplated by Goebel—Republican Leaders Confident That State Election Board Will Give Taylor a Certificate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 26.—Sunday brought a lull in the political situation to all outward appearances. There were no significant developments from Goebel headquarters, though Goebel and his managers remained in conference during the day. There is a general impression outside that some important move is to be made by the Goebel side early this week, and it is generally supposed that a mandatory injunction suit to prevent the state election board from counting the vote of Jefferson, Knox and Johnson counties, will be part of it, though this is not confirmed by any one in authority.

It is doubtful if Governor Bradley would recognize Goebel as governor if given a certificate of election by the state election board, unless its action was in obedience to a ruling of the court. In that event it is believed he would resist no further but would advise Taylor to contest before the legislature. Neither Bradley, Taylor, nor any of the Republican leaders, however, believe that the court of appeals in the face of its decision in the Nelson county case yesterday, will grant an injunction, and are to-day more confident than ever that the state election board will give Taylor a certificate of election.

In Taylor circles, it is claimed that two of the three state commissioners, Ellis and Pryor, are sure to vote to stand by the vote in every county as it appears on the face of the returns.

WHEELING IN IT.

Dividend Drafts From This City Held By New York Banks—Will Be Returned to Their Dups.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—William F. Miller and his secretary and chief book-keeper, Cecil Leslie, of the Franklin syndicate, the 10 per cent a week concern of Brooklyn, have not yet been arrested.

The extensive operations of the Franklin syndicate and exhaustive credulity of the American people are shown by the number of dividend drafts which are held by the different city banks.

These drafts were sent through the mails by Miller to subscribers living at distant points and they deposited them in their local banks for collection.

The local banks in turn sent them to the New York banks, which act as their agents here.

These drafts arrived on Saturday. Many more are expected this week. As the syndicate has assigned the drafts will be returned to their dupes.

The National City bank alone has about 300 of the drafts sent here by banks in Allegheny, Pa.; Portland, Maine; Elsie, Ill.; Armenia, N. Y.; Grand Lodge, Mich.; Pittsburgh, Mass.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Urbana, Ohio; Elizabeth, N. J., and two scores of other towns.

The Nassau National bank and the Mechanics' bank also have Miller drafts sent to them from out of town.

The police say they have spread a drag net for Miller which they also say will bring the missing head of the Franklin syndicate to prison before long.

Wheeling People Suffered.

It was learned yesterday that a number of Wheeling people had money invested in the "busted" Franklin syndicate, of Brooklyn, but no close estimate of the amount of money lost could be made. Money was sent through the banks, postoffice and express companies.

DISCUSSION OF THE OPEN DOOR TO CHINA

Proposed Treaty of Powers Excites Much Comment in Diplomatic Circles.

A REFRESHING SUGGESTION.

Chinese Minister Thinks China Would Have Something to Say On That Point.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In official and diplomatic quarters much interest was manifested to-day in the plan put forward in London cables of a treaty among the great powers defining spheres of influence in China. That anything in the shape of a formal treaty is to be made between the powers interested in the future of China as the outcome of the negotiations now in progress, is not believed here, though an understanding of a less formal nature is possible. These negotiations followed the frank request of Secretary Hay upon some of the governments which had already given him verbal and informal assurance of the continuation of all our treaty rights in Chinese territory to have these agreements reduced to form. It was not regarded as necessary to go beyond that point, and although it frequently happens as the result of initiating negotiations that the scope of them is broadened far beyond anything originally in contemplation, it is believed that such will not be the case now and that there will be no necessity for a general and formal treaty.

It would be extremely difficult to frame any such convention so as to secure the approval of the United States senate without a protracted struggle, that might disclose disagreeable weaknesses in the government's policies; and besides, the effort would be sure to arouse opposition from the considerable element in the United States which is unalterably opposed to any sort of foreign entanglements. Of course this statement applies only to the United States and there could be no objection on our part to the other powers joining in a treaty covering foreign rights in China, provided there was nothing in the agreement obnoxious to our just and proper claims. On the whole, having in view the highly satisfactory utterances in the French chambers, yesterday, of M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, respecting the maintenance of the "open door" in China, there is felt in official quarters to be reason for expecting a successful outcome of the negotiations on this subject opened by the United States.

At some of the foreign establishments, the proposition was considered a "feeler," resulting from the recent inquiries made by the American government as to the attitude of the great powers. Other influential members of the diplomatic corps pointed out that the plan was the logical consummation of the scheme initiated between Russia and Great Britain where spheres of influence would be defined. The Chinese legation views the proposition as purely conjectural and the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, when his attention was directed to the matter, regarded it as preposterous.

"This is about the most refreshing suggestion we have had of late," remarked Mr. Wu. "What, can it be seriously proposed that a document shall be formally drawn up concerning interests in China and China shall not be a party to it? It cannot have escaped attention that China is a sovereign nation, and when it comes to writing treaties concerning her interests and territory this sovereign nation is quite likely to have considerable to say on the subject. I hardly think any of the great and self-respecting powers would give countenance to a plan such as is outlined. It is as though a party of our neighbors met and agreed how they would occupy your house. One would take the front door, another would select the side door, others would appropriate certain rooms. And all this without consulting the owner of the house. Such a course by individuals would seem strange indeed, and it would amount to the same thing among nations. Of course, all things are possible, and it is difficult to say how far a plan, once entered upon, may proceed. While the individual may be quite secure in his residence, it is of course, always within the bounds of possibility that a band of robbers may arrange to enter the house and carry away the belongings. For that reason it is the part of wisdom for the individual to be on the outlook against such moves. But it is not to be supposed that a nation stands in any such danger, as the great nations would not countenance such a course. So that the suggestions of a treaty of this character appear to me to be entirely visionary."

At one of the embassies it was pointed out that the United States was hardly likely to become a party to a treaty defining the spheres of influence of other powers, while at the same time no sphere of American influence was defined, and up to the present time it has been definitely understood that the United States did not seek any sphere of influence, but merely untrammelled entrance to all Chinese ports. As to the other powers, the view prevailed that they would be quite likely to favor such a comprehensive treaty as the one outlined in the London advices, as it carried forward the arrangement between Great Britain and Russia, by which the former secured a sphere of

influence in the Yang Tse valley and Russia directed her activities to north-east China.

Since returning from abroad the German policy in Kiao Chau was distinctly that of "the open door" and Count Chassani, the Russian ambassador, has stated the same policy as to the Russian port of Taitien-Wan. The British position favorable to open ports is well known, and since Lord Pauncefoot's return occasion has been taken to reiterate it. Beyond this, however, there has been nothing from any of the foreign representatives concerning the future of China, and without exception, the representatives of powers having interests in China state positively that no instructions have been received as to treating with reference to China. This applies also to the Japanese minister and the French chargé d'affaires, who, while they have made inquiries of the state department as to the basis for current reports, have had no instructions to act respecting China.

FINANCIAL MEASURE

To Be Pushed by Joint Meeting of House and Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—The Republican caucus committee appointed at the last session of Congress to prepare a general financial measure for report to the coming Congress, is preparing to complete the duty assigned it. To-night seven of the members of the committee gathered at prospective speaker Henderson's rooms at the Normandie hotel, and informally considered the bill prepared by the committee in Atlantic City during the past summer. The members present were Messrs. Henderson, Babcock, Morris, of Minnesota, Curtis, of Kansas; Payne, Dabell and Overstreet. Nothing decisive was done to-night, the main purpose of the gathering, Mr. Henderson explained, being to enable the members to refresh their memories on the various features of the measure already agreed upon. He does not look for any essential changes in the bill, but says the members are firm in the faith and the purpose to push the measure at the coming session.

The committee is waiting to have a joint meeting with the senate committee appointed for the same purpose, but no word has been received from the members of the latter yet as to when they will be ready to meet the members of the house committee. The latter are anxious that the measure shall have prompt consideration and want a meeting of the two committees, if possible, during the coming week, before the Republican caucus next Saturday night. Mr. Henderson thinks the bill will be presented to the caucus for its consideration and the committee is anxious to have action on it by the house as soon as expedient.

Alliance with the Democratic party in the coming campaign will be the upmost topic of discussion. Mr. Towne, in discussing the political situation, said: "If Congress this winter, in response to the demand of the President, destroys the bond-paying value of silver, calls in silver certificates and reissues gold-paying certificates, the silver question will be a leading issue in the next presidential campaign. Such action on the part of Congress would furnish an entirely different proposition from that which confronted the people in the last campaign. The Republican party won because of the fear of the ratio of 16 to 1. The adoption of the Gage and McKinley financial plan by Congress would mean the contraction of the currency of the country and the people would be confronted with a fact, not a theory, in the battle of standards. The silver question is not dead in American political affairs."

The members of the executive committee are: C. A. Towne, Minnesota; United States Senator DuBois, Idaho; ex-Congressman Charles M. Hartman, Montana; F. J. Voorhis, Indiana; Ben S. Dean, New York; A. M. Stephenson, Colorado, and Nathan Cole, Jr., of Connecticut.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Presents a Flag to Chicago German Soldier Societies and Expresses Kindly Feelings for United States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Dr. Von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, to-day, in the presence of 2,000 Germans, presented a flag sent by Emperor William to the United German soldier societies in Chicago.

As the flag was unfurled, the crowd rose and cheered for several minutes, while the band played the German national air. The German ambassador called for three cheers for the emperor, which were heartily given. The speaker rose and sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

Dr. Holleben refused to discuss political matters, but said to a reporter: "Germany has the kindest feeling toward the United States, and it seems as if each year brings these two great nations closer together."

BIG CONFLAGRATION.

Half of Business Portion of Weston, Ohio, Destroyed by Fire.

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Nearly one-half of the business portion of Weston, a town of 1,200 inhabitants, was burned to-day. Twelve buildings, occupied by about twenty business firms, were destroyed. The amount of the damage is estimated to be from \$40,000 to \$60,000, and the insurance amounts to about half that. The fire started about 1 a. m. in the rear of a general merchandise store, kept by Baldwin & Vetter. The fire spread over a row of business blocks on one side of Main street for two squares and wiped them out before the fire department succeeded in checking the flames at 11 a. m.

Lost a Pouch of Valuable Stones.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Daniel Earl, a diamond importer, lost a leather pouch containing \$7,500 worth of diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones, while carrying it from his office to safety deposit vaults last night. He placed the pouch in his outside coat pocket and missed it while on the street.

Thanksgiving in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Rev. Mr. Dickie, pastor of the American church in Berlin, delivered to-day a Thanksgiving discourse before a large congregation. The church was hung with American flags.

AGUINALDO'S LAST DITCH REACHED.

"All is Lost Save Honor," and Guerilla Tactics Are Followed.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

Officials Who Welcome Americans at Malasqui Were Murdered.

MANILA, Nov. 26, 11 p. m.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayambang, November 13, in the house now occupied by General MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pio del Pilar, Garcia, Alejandro and some members of the so-called cabinet. Information has reached General MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces, and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerilla methods.

Reports of ambushes and skirmishes come from every section of the country along the railroad. Those districts seem to be filled with small bands. Yesterday four men of Company D, Ninth Infantry, were foraging beyond Bamban, when twenty Filipinos took them in ambush, killing one and capturing the other three.

The Americans resisted for half an hour. The firing being heard at Bamban, Lieutenant Fraser, with a squad followed the retreating Filipinos several miles. The Americans found the body of the soldier killed. They burned the hamlet where the fight took place.

Three Filipino refugees ambushed an American surgeon near Capas. He shot one and the others fled. Between Bamban and Angeles a mule train was fired upon by the insurgents, and a Spaniard, a former prisoner of the Filipinos, who was with the train, was shot.

At Malasqui the officials who welcomed the Americans were murdered. This was the only railroad town which the Americans did not garrison, and on the night the troops withdrew a band of insurgents entered, dragged Antonio Magia, president of the town, into the street and cut his throat. The murderers then assassinated the vice president and five members of the town council in the same manner and told the frightened natives who witnessed the slaughter to spread the news that a similar fate awaited all friends of the Americans.

Military activity continues in every section. Col. Bell's regiment has advanced from Bayambang upon Mangataram, where it is supposed there is a large insurgent force. Two battalions of the newly arrived Twenty-eighth Infantry have been sent by Casteos to Bacor, to reinforce the south line.

Major Spence, with fifty men of the Thirty-second regiment, surrounded a village near Bautistan during the night and attacked the place at daybreak, capturing a Filipino captain and fifteen men, with seven rifles.

The latest news from General Young is that there are ten cavalrymen and 200 Maccabebes with him, most of the horsemen who started having been compelled to drop out because their horses failed them.

The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos. On the walls of the Victoria prison and of the San Carlos convent are the following names: Civilians—George Langford, Thomas Hayes.

Soldiers—Harry Winfield, Phil Betterson, J. L. Salisbury, A. N. Gordon, E. N. Nugent, Frank Stone, John Desmond, George Sackett, David Scott, Martin Brennan, Tom Edwards, D. P. Curran, John Cronin, Charles Baker, C. L. Davis, Leland Smith.

On the walls of the San Carlos convent were also found the following names: Civilians—Charles Bird, W. J. Sheehy, F. E. Huber.

Sailors—Edward Burke, battleship Oregon, C. B. Powers, gunboat Urdaneta; John J. Farley, B. J. Greene, Tilden Herbert.

GOOD NEWS FROM COM. VERY.

Province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, Surrendered Unconditionally to the United States Forces.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary of the Navy Long to-day received a cablegram from Admiral Watson, informing him that the entire province of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very, of the Castine. The surrender was made on the 18th instant. Admiral Watson's dispatch follows: "CAVITE, Nov. 26, 1899. "Secretary Navy, Washington.

"November 18 entire province of Zamboanga surrendered to Very unconditionally. Delivery of all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs declared loyalty."

(Signed) "WATSON."

The information contained in Admiral Watson's dispatch was received by the President and his advisers with unconcealed satisfaction. The surrender of the province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the end of the revolution in the island of Mindanao and it is believed, will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the island of Luzon.

On the 21st instant Admiral Watson

cabled the navy department that Commander Very had captured the city of Zamboanga on the 18th. He was aided by friendly natives of Moro and was holding the town pending the arrival of reinforcements from Jolo.

On the same day General Otis informed the war department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippine group. Advice from Admiral Watson indicates that the entire southern half of the island, which comprises the province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY

Celebrated at Fairmont—Petitions to Be Presented to the President and Congress.

Special Dispatch to The Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Nov. 26.—The late Harvey E. Manly, superintendent of the Methodist Protestant church Sunday school of the place, endeavored to have a mass Sunday school of all the schools of Greater Fairmont. He did not live to see that accomplished, but to-day such was held in the Normal school building. There were about 1,000 children present, each school marching to the Normal from the several churches. The junior department was under the charge of Mrs. Charles M. Ritchie, which met in Mozart Literary hall; the intermediate scholars in Lyceum hall, under Professor Joseph Rosier, and adults in the Auditorium under the charge of Miss Kate Ebert. The adults were given short talks by Professor J. Walter Barnes, Frank P. Kelley, W. C. Shafer, Mrs. N. R. C. Morrow, and Dr. W. F. Crafts. This session closed at 11 o'clock and then the whole school united in the auditorium, where a choir of about 200 children furnished the music, and Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington, delivered an interesting address on temperance observance, as this is World Temperance Sunday. Dr. Crafts lectured in the Methodist Protestant church this afternoon to a very large audience on "Twentieth Century Temperance."

The following unusual petition and appeal was unanimously adopted:

First to President McKinley to recommend in his message to Congress an anti-polygamy amendment; Second, to petition the house for same and for the instant rejection of Brigham H. Roberts on the first day of Congress by creation of a precedent if necessary. Resolved that we invite other towns to adopt the above petition at Thanksgiving services this week, and follow it up with petitions and personal letters to Congress.

There was a temperance mass meeting in the First ward in the evening.

CONGRESSMAN DOVENER

Attended the Funeral of the Vice President.

Special Dispatch to The Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Hon. B. B. Dovener arrived in Washington on Friday morning, and visited the department during the day and left early Saturday morning for Paterson, N. J., on the special train bearing the President and cabinet. Capt. Dovener was on the committee and was on hand to do his part in behalf of the deceased. The captain said it was one of the best arranged affairs he ever attended and he will remember it as in the remembrance of the vice president. Vice President Hobart and Capt. Dovener were very close friends. He left on a night train for Paterson, W. Va., and will return to Washington on Friday, for the session of Congress. He will be at the Willard for the winter.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS

On the Boer War—Powers May Intervene.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The Russian newspapers announce that the British charge d'affaires has informed the Russian government that Great Britain has been in a state of war with the Dutch republics in South Africa since October 11.

The Svet, commenting upon this, says: "England, in giving this notification, withers her declaration that she is not carrying on war, but is merely subjugating rebels."

The Novoe Vremya, which attributes far-reaching importance to the British notification, says: "The powers are now in a position to send not only Red Cross agents, but military agents as well, and they may judge this a fitting time to intervene, especially as the Afrikaners are going more and more to the Boer side."

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Reichsanzeiger announces that Great Britain has notified Germany that since October 11 a state of war has existed with the two Dutch republics.

The Kolnische Zeitung, commenting upon this, says: The announcement is of two-fold importance. In the first place, it proves that England receded from her former view point of regarding the Boers as mere rebels, and, secondly, it imposes upon all Germans the duty of preserving strict neutrality.

Not Dangerous.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, members of the national executive committee of the Silver Republican party, are in Chicago. A conference of the executive committee of the party will be held Tuesday, at which plans for the coming presidential campaign will be discussed.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Fair in eastern; rain in western portion Monday. Tuesday, fair; northerly wind.

For Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; partly cloudy Tuesday; variable winds.

For Ohio—Generally fair Monday; except showers in extreme southern portion. Tuesday, fair; variable winds, shifting to fresh southerly over northern portions.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 55 3 p. m. 49 9 p. m. 46 11 p. m. 44 12 m. 46 W. rather fair.

Sunday. 7 a. m. 50 3 p. m. 45 9 p. m. 41 11 p. m. 41 12 m. 41 Weather clear.